

SETTLE LIQUOR BILL

Crusaders Decide Upon Campaign for Prohibition.

NOW READY FOR CONGRESS

Desire to Completely Eliminate Strong Drink from the District, Except for the Use of Churches and Physicians—Heated Arguments at the Meeting in Luther Memorial.

"Put your church, your institution, and your denomination under your foot; let Methodism, Presbyterianism, Baptistism, Episcopalianism, and Catholicism die, and all join in this battle for prohibition as true men of God."

With these words, Rev. Dr. Shinn, of the National Reform Bureau, addressed a meeting held under the auspices of the Prohibition Crusaders in the Luther Memorial Church last night. Dr. Shinn denied that the negro question was being sweeping the South, "as some of those Yankees would try to have us believe." He said that the negro labor question in the South had been solved by the importation of foreign labor, particularly Italians, and that the introduction of this element was responsible for the prohibition sentiment growing to power.

L. F. Randolph called the meeting to order, and, after making a short address, exhorted those present to use all their influence and power to bring about prohibition in the District, the Webber bill was taken up for discussion by sections.

May Avoid Ballot.

John R. Mahoney, the corresponding secretary of the Crusaders, said that they would go before Congress with the bill, and demand its passage. Mr. Mahoney said:

"There are a number of Senators and Representatives now that are in favor of the measure. We are not as long some this year as in the last years. We may even be able to pass this bill without submitting it to a vote of the people of the District of Columbia."

Philip Steele discussed an interview published a few days ago given by a well-known educator and school man of this city on the question of introduction of prohibition in this city, in which this educator is alleged to have taken a decided stand against prohibition, and advocated the retention of saloons in the business section of the city.

"We have placed this matter in the hands of reputable parties for investigation," continued Mr. Steele, "to find out whether this educator gave the interview and authorized the use of the same for publication. If the story is true, it is high time to place this man, to whom is entrusted the education of our children, out of commission."

The section in the Webber bill which permits druggists to sell liquor for "sacramental" purposes is the cause of a heated discussion between those who insist that the privilege be withdrawn, and others who are in favor of allowing churches to celebrate communion with liquor or wine of their own selection.

Would Include Churches.

Hiram B. Conkling moved that the word "sacramental" be stricken from the bill, and defended his position with the claim that he was the only logical stand to "eliminate the liquor evil. An elderly woman arose, and informed the audience that there were certain churches which "still clung to the old custom of using strong liquor for their communion services," and that it would probably be wise "not to interfere with the churches."

Another woman member deplored the fact that the word "sacramental" was used in the bill, and implored the audience to strike it out.

Mr. Mahoney, replying to the request to prevent the sale of liquor for "sacramental" purposes, said:

"We cannot afford to get into a fight with denominations which use strong liquor at the communion table, but if we prefer to use it, let them do so, but it won't be wise for us to have them against us."

Rev. Dr. Shinn also spoke in favor of retaining the clause in the bill, and a motion to that effect was carried by a good majority.

Against Medicinal Use.

Another section which produced a lively discussion was the one which permitted the sale of liquor for medicinal purposes. A young woman who took a prominent part in the discussion of every section said:

"I don't see why physicians should have the right to prescribe liquor. We don't want any physicians that rush the growler for their patients."

Notwithstanding these protests, the physician was granted the privilege to prescribe liquor for medicinal purposes.

The feature of measuring out punishment to those who broke the law brought out the remark from Rev. Dr. Shinn that he was "in favor of placing the big fat saloon-keeper in jail for six months."

I believe in more jail sentences, and less money sentences."

John R. Mahoney was of the opinion that this penalty was too extreme. He said: "Don't let's go up to Congress with this recommendation and let them laugh at us. I am in favor of educating the saloon, and, if they'd let us alone, we could start out with hatchets like Carrie Nation and break up every saloon in the country. But we must use wisdom in this battle. Congress would laugh at us; they are not as far advanced as we are."

The extreme penalty was inserted in the bill, the sum and substance of which is about as follows:

Substance of the Bill.

"No person shall, by himself, or by agent, manufacture or compound, sell, or keep for sale, or offer for sale, or give away, or furnish any intoxicating liquor, except in the case of druggists, to whom this section shall not apply."

"Regular druggists shall not sell liquors, except for known mechanical, pharmaceutical, sacramental, or medicinal purposes, nor compound, nor mix for sale, nor sell any composition containing intoxicating liquors, except upon prescription of a licensed and practicing physician residing in the District of Columbia."

"Not more than one sale shall be allowed on one prescription. A book shall be kept for this special purpose, and it shall be open for public inspection. In it shall be entered the date of every sale of liquor, to whom sold, and for what purpose."

GRAFT CHARGE MADE

Northeast Citizens' President Accuses Officials.

INFLUENCE TO SELL SITES

Mr. Tucker Declares He Has Knowledge of One Instance Where Officials Made Profit Through Sales. Dr. Walter Denies Statements Regarding Street Widening.

OPPOSED TO PROHIBITION.

Hon. Simon Wolf and Dr. Chancellor Give Their Views.

We have an Excise Board composed of intelligent, honorable gentlemen, who have the absolute discretion to refuse any license in any part of the city. We have the further restriction that if a majority of property owners or residents within a certain square do not desire the sale of liquor, a license cannot be secured, which is the best option in the very best sense of the term, for persons living in one section of the city ought not to judge what is best for citizens in the other portion.

Hon. Simon Wolf, former Minister to Turkey, and a well-known attorney, of this city, in the above manner yesterday expressed his views on the statement made by Commissioner Macfarland as regards the regulation of the liquor traffic in the District.

I have read Commissioner Macfarland's statement in regard to prohibition with a great deal of interest, continued Mr. Wolf.

I am absolutely opposed to prohibition, because it does not prohibit. It creates that which is the most repugnant of all characteristics—perjury and hypocrisy. It creates a double standard in the law. I cannot understand what better than this we could wish for than that which already exists.

Dr. Chancellor, superintendent of the public schools, gave his views on the matter as follows:

I do not believe in summary laws, because they defeat the very purpose for which they were passed. Prohibition is a summary measure, and I do not believe in it. Neither do I believe in the efficacy of the plan submitted by Commissioner Macfarland as regards the establishment of "zones." This is a summary measure and is not fair and equitable to the people.

What, I do believe in, however, is suffrage for the citizens of Washington; the right to vote on questions pertaining to the welfare of their city. This liquor question is one for the people to decide, because it affects them.

Virtue cannot be legislated into the people. Of course, I am in favor of temperance. High license and a strict supervision of the drinking places on the part of the authorities, to my mind, are better and more effective safeguards against the evil of drunkenness and other evils springing therefrom than total prohibition.

Former Representative Babcock, who until recently was chairman of the District of Columbia Committee in the House, is in favor of high license, and is of the opinion that if high license were adopted, the liquor question would take a big stride toward solution.

I think the liquor license should be \$100 instead of \$80, as it is at present. This measure would naturally drive the worst class of saloon out of business. When I first came to the city, the license was \$100. I was instrumental in having it raised to \$80, and a great many of the worst saloons closed as a consequence of the increase; and the saloonkeepers when another increase in the license was made from \$100 to \$200.

I would be in favor of putting the question to the people, but there is no election machinery available. Under the present system, the people of Washington have practically local option at their disposal, for the owners of a large majority of the property owners of a section is required before a license is given to a new saloon.

Total prohibition, in my opinion, has not proved a success so far. We tried it in our State, and its results were an increase in drunkenness. My home town, after giving prohibition a year's trial, went back to high license.

JESSE NEWTON SEALE DEAD

Southern Railway Manager Passes Away in Hospital.

Taken Ill Saturday Night, He Sank Rapidly—Rose to Position from Messenger.

Jesse Newton Seale, manager of the Northern and Eastern districts of the Southern Railway, died yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the George Washington University Hospital, from a stroke of apoplexy.

Mr. Seale was taken ill Saturday night on his way to this city from Salisbury, N. C., and was forced to remain in his special car all night. Sunday he was removed to the George Washington University Hospital, but steadily grew weaker, and never regained consciousness.

Mr. Seale was en route from Norfolk, Va., where he had been attending a meeting of all of the officers of the Northeast lines. He retired in usual health, with the exception of a slight cold, about 11 o'clock.

Upon awakening Saturday morning, he discovered that his entire left side was paralyzed. The company's physician was immediately summoned and rendered every relief possible on the return trip to Washington, but he gradually grew worse during the night. On Sunday morning he was removed to George Washington University Hospital, where symptoms of pneumonia were discovered. He lapsed into unconsciousness early yesterday morning and died at 3 o'clock. His wife joined his special car Saturday morning and has since been at his bedside.

He was born at Chickasaw County, Miss., September 1, 1852, and at an early age entered into the service of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, as a telegraph messenger. Since that time he has been actively engaged in railroad work throughout the South.

In March of this year, Mr. Seale was put in charge of the Northern and Eastern districts of the Southern Railway, with the title of manager and with jurisdiction over all departments.

None of his relatives is in the city at the present time, and his remains will be shipped to Jackson, Tenn., this morning at 11 o'clock.

Funeral of Return J. Meigs.

Funeral services will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock for Return J. Meigs, III, who died yesterday. The services will be held from the residence, 302 New Jersey avenue southeast, Rev. David Barr officiating. Mr. Meigs was the oldest son of Return Jonathan Meigs, who is an assistant clerk of the Supreme Court of the District, which position he has held for forty-five years. Mr. Meigs was a descendant of Col. Return J. Meigs, of Revolutionary fame, who commanded the Sixth Connecticut Regiment. Mr. Meigs was forty-seven years of age and was a civil engineer by profession, and had been in for several months. The pallbearers will be John Meigs, Henry Olds, Lemuel Bradshaw, Fielding Meigs, Henry Naylor, and Orton Meigs. Interment will be in Oak Hill Cemetery, Georgetown.

Lecture by Miss Lewis.

"The architecture of women's gowns" was the subject of a lecture given by Miss Anna M. Lewis at the National Art and Crafts Institute, 1209 Nineteenth street northwest, last night. During the course of the lecture Miss Lewis illustrated, by blackboard demonstrations, the importance of geometry in relation to modern dressmaking, and stated that in Paris it was used exclusively in designing patterns.

REFUSE TO CHANGE PRESENT BY-LAWS

Continued from Page One.

It limited the right of the members of the board to vote for whom they pleased and placed in the by-laws virtually a bar to free action. Those against the proposed amendment declared that the action taken a year ago expressed the sense of a majority of the board, that to repeal the clause without giving it a trial was a retrograde movement, unfair to the majority of the members. Mr. Callahan, told of the manner in which the words were used in the by-laws, and urged the members to let them stay there. For the amendment the speakers were A. A. Birney, B. H. Warner, Charles Foster, A. H. Brown, William F. Gude, against it spoke J. J. Callahan, Meyer Cohen, John L. Weaver, and F. L. Siddons.

Defeated by Overwhelming Vote.

The debate having closed by limitation, the question was put to immediate vote, resulting in 96 for the amendment and 160 against it, 256 voting. Gen. Wilson declared the amendment lost.

The election of directors followed. A ticket of fifty had been nominated, from which ten were to be elected. James T. Petty, H. C. C. Stiles, and W. H. Klopfer were appointed judges and tellers of election, and E. C. Graham and F. B. Pyle were made assistants. The vote resulted in the election of the following: Clarence F. Norment, 149; James F. Oyster, 143; Walter A. Brown, 133; Ralph W. Lee, 120; Thomas P. Morgan, 116; Thomas C. Noyes, 115; A. M. Lothrop and William V. Cox, 101 each, and Edward H. Droop, 33. Two members—E. C. Brandenburg and James B. Henderson—each received 90 votes, and, according to the by-laws, the board of the next directors must be settled by lot. The hour being late, Mr. Henderson had gone home, but Mr. Brandenburg was present. A ticket bearing Mr. Brandenburg's name and a blank, which stood for Mr. Henderson, were placed in a hat and Mr. Brandenburg drew the ticket bearing his name, and was declared elected.

Names on the Ballot.

Following were the names on the official ballot: Thomas P. Morgan, William H. Saunders, Ellis Spear, W. P. Van Winkle, A. M. Lothrop, H. Bradley Davidson, Ralph W. Lee, G. W. F. Swartzell, J. Morrill Chamberlain, William F. Martingay, M. L. Walker, Walter C. Clephane, Percy S. Foster, Clarence F. Norment, Daniel Fraser, Norman Galt, George Judd, David C. Carril, William H. De Lacy, H. T. Newcomb, Milton E. Allen, William V. Cox, J. B. Gregg Cusick, Albert M. Reeder, J. Newton, Edward T. Bates, E. C. Brandenburg, Walter A. Brown, James B. Henderson, A. Lisner, James F. Oyster, Joseph Richardson, Edward H. Droop, William H. Klopfer, Charles A. Douglas, Frederick D. McKenney, Patrick J. Brennan, Charles S. Bundy, Samuel J. Prescott, William A. Mearns, W. P. C. Hazen, Ralph P. Barnard, E. S. Marlow, George H. Cranford, F. H. Rothell, and Thomas C. Noyes.

The directors whose terms expired last night were: John Joy Edson, Abram P. Fardon, George H. Harries, James B. Lambie, Thomas P. Morgan, Crosby S. Noyes, William H. Saunders, Ellis Spear. Among those present were:

Thomas W. Smith, T. B. Huyck, L. M. Kelley, C. L. Corby, W. H. Singleton, H. V. Sandford, Joseph L. B. Walker, Walter C. Clephane, George C. S. Burby, John Henderson, Jr., H. C. Stiles, Walter A. Brown, J. E. Wilson, S. S. Gude, C. C. Lancaster, F. H. Reddell, W. W. Bowle, R. R. Bennett, H. K. Simpson, Frank A. Butts, John Shingler, F. L. Siddons, Gen. John M. Wilson, Cuno H. Rudolph, James T. Petty, William M. Shuster, Leo M. Shuster, J. M. Barrell, D. J. Callahan, W. T. Roberts, Gen. George H. Harris, W. S. Hage, Jesse R. Wilson, H. H. Metcalf, W. J. Metcalf, M. J. Metcalf, E. G. Davis, Odell S. Smith, D. J. Metcalf, Chas. Brown, Thomas P. Morgan, Joseph Richardson, John L. Weaver, F. A. Fenning, Barry Mohr, Edward T. Bates, W. F. Brooks, L. H. Saunders, D. S. Potter, William Muehlstein, F. Riedelberger, W. S. Richardson, Levi Woodbury, J. L. McQuade, A. Lisner, John R. Wright, Charles W. Richardson, Charles R. Cochrane, George R. Kaufmann, T. C. Noyes, J. Whit Heron, W. F. Filler, W. H. Klopfer, Frank Gibson, George B. Welch, James T. Du Bois, Matthew Trimble, E. C. Graham, M. T. Fyffe, Sidney Bieber, Gibb and Lang L. Parsons, W. H. Parsons, H. T. Newcomb, Byron Adams, W. H. Spigum, Murray, Dr. A. C. Pardon, George A. King, A. M. Reed, C. E. Kern, P. J. Brennan, W. H. A. Warner, George S. Cooper, S. Cawwood, W. H. Church, R. G. Donaldson, Joseph L. Walker, E. S. Rogers, J. H. Taylor, W. V. Cox, W. P. Van Winkle, E. K. Fox, E. C. Brandenburg, J. H. Bales, Dr. W. Smith Frankland, W. H. Henderson, M. R. Tyler, Arthur Cowell, W. B. Thompson, S. C. Gray, E. S. Southard, Parker Robert A. Phillips, H. A. Gill, W. Mosby Williams, Ralph W. Lee, E. T. Janney, F. P. Reade, Thomas B. Riley, Ralph P. Barnard, H. B. Polkinton, H. L. Rust, James L. Owens, James F. Oyster, George Gibson, N. H. Shea, E. K. Stahl, P. J. Drum, L. B. Barry, H. Jackson, Charles F. Crane, Joseph L. Saks, Albert F. Fox, George H. Judd, A. T. Ramsey, Philip F. Lerner, C. C. Stiles, E. H. Metcalf, J. F. Keller, F. L. Atwell, J. G. Menberg, Julian C. Dowell, Lewis Hoffmeister, Guy H. Johnson, W. T. Gallier, Lewis Simon, J. Fred Keller, Donald McPherson, Henry W. Samsen, A. J. Noe, C. E. Brandenburg, Thomas P. Stephens, George R. Linkins, George W. Evans, John R. Lerner, H. H. Dargatzis, W. W. Curdson, J. H. Metcalf, J. H. Small, Jr., John Lewis Smith, Dr. H. C. Duffey, George B. Parham, S. J. Master, A. R. Brown, James C. H. Weaver, Daniel Fraser, E. T. Thornton, J. Wilmer Latimer, William Tindall, Carl A. Droop, R. F. Seal, A. McKenney, R. T. Warwick, James P. Oyster, D. S. Metcalf, W. W. Trew, William McEzzer, E. B. Shaver, Norman Galt, George E. London, Dr. John Van Rensselaer, Leo Henderson, M. E. Belinger, E. Carter, W. De Lacy, William H. Klopfer, Ernest H. Dandell, John C. Walker, W. F. Downey, J. H. Cunningham, W. F. Ham, Claud Livingston, T. Janney Brown, W. B. Thompson, J. S. Bennett, J. H. Metcalf, W. H. Henshaw, Otto Luckert, H. G. Groves, S. I. Resolvent, L. C. Darrell, James F. Shea, John H. Magruder, Samuel Hoss, J. Barton Miller, W. F. Evans, Mrs. Mueser, Miss Gillette, C. T. Claggett, D. O. Leach, Dr. J. R. G. Curtis, J. S. Claggett, W. C. McCord, Robert C. Howard, David L. Selke, Alan O. Clephane, F. W. Brandenburg, J. A. Whitfield, Dr. Joseph Taber, George H. Harris, B. B. Metcalf, E. T. Over, G. L. Whitfield, E. O. Whitfield, F. P. Oyster, Thos. W. Noyes, Robert W. Cox, John H. Ostrich, C. A. Jorissen, J. Morrill Chamberlain, Arthur C. Pardon, F. P. Crane, P. J. Leach, William Burke, Dr. Richard Kingman, Samuel J. Prescott, Fudon C. Hawn, Charles F. Welde, E. H. Thompson, S. C. Noyes, Charles B. Bane, G. L. Thornton, B. H. Brockway, Scott C. Bane, C. A. Langley, George E. Hebbard, and V. J. Becker.

The resolution was unanimously adopted. The contents of a letter from William Tindall, secretary to the Commissioners, and written on behalf of that body, were vigorously denied by Dr. L. G. Walter. The letter, which was written in answer to an inquiry made by the association, stated that the roadway of H street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets northeast, had been narrowed eighteen inches. The only change in the position of the curb, the letter stated, which was made in working on this street was a small change in alignment where the curb was found to have deviated from the actual line on which it was originally laid out.

Dr. Walter denied the statements made by the Commissioners, and said that he would personally show the Commissioners their mistake if they would visit the street in his company. The matter was shelved, pending the securing of the necessary affidavits by Dr. Walter.

SUIT AGAINST RECEIVERS.

Papers in Supreme Court Alleged Collusion in Their Appointment.

Charges of stock jobbing and collusion and a desire on the part of some of the officials of New York City and the Metropolitan Street Railways to forestall prospective proceedings against them for wrongful acts, by which the treasuries of those companies were depleted and their funds wasted, form the basis for two applications made in the Supreme Court yesterday to set aside and vacate the order of Judge Lacombe, of the Federal Court at New York, appointing Adrian H. Joline and Douglas Robinson receivers of those corporations.

The motions were made on behalf of Joseph Konrad, for fares illegally collected where transfers should have been given; on behalf of the estate of Paul Pianovsky, for whose death a judgment of \$3,333 had been rendered against the city company, and by Francis S. Reisenberg and Daniel Gallagher, who have pending suits for \$5,000 and \$25,000, respectively, for personal injuries received on the Metropolitan.

Their petitions allege that the proceedings for the appointment of receivers on claims of the Pennsylvania Steel and other companies were collusive, for the purpose of depriving the State court of the power to adjudicate just claims, and for other illegal motives.

An Attractive Display.

An electrical display of a novel and yet practical character is now in progress at Woodward & Lothrop's department store. A seven-room apartment, furnished elaborately, is equipped with numerous electrical appliances, which go far toward increasing the beauty and comfort of the home. An interesting feature is the kitchen, wherein all the cooking is done electrically. The demonstrations are in charge of an expert.

The exhibition is under the direction of E. S. Marlow.

Many Women Now Keep Banking Accounts

Many more should, and would if they realized the convenience and economy of paying bills by checks.

We have a special department for ladies and aim to make it very simple and pleasant for them to transact their banking business here.

Safe-deposit Boxes for Rent.

Interest Paid on Checking Accounts.

AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY

Northwest Corner of Fifteenth and Pennsylvania Avenue.

THIS MORNING'S SHOPPING NEWS

Tuesday, November 12.

COUPON.

This Palais Royal Coupon and \$2.66 entitles bearer to our \$3.98 Black Taffeta Silk Waist, tailor made, as illustrated. Good only for Tuesday, November 12.

Suits at \$27.50

Values at \$38 to \$55

It's difficult to write an announcement which makes the seemingly impossible seem possible. One reason for the price—\$27.50, instead of \$38 and \$55—is that only fifteen remain of a multitude. Purchasing largely of the makers, paying them full prices for great numbers, these oddments are given us in a complimentary kind of way. In passing them on to our patrons, at a price really less than necessary to sell them, we ask due recognition and full appreciation. Only fifteen of them—an early call is advisable.

\$25 for \$35 Coats.

Two best exponents of the newly fashionable tight and loose fitting Coats, 50 inches long. The pictures don't picture. Lovely creations are here of black, green, blue, and garnet broadcloth, braided a la militaire, and lined throughout with heavy satin. The velvet collar and cuffs are braid applied. Rich Persian silk borders the inside of the coat from neckband to skirt hem. The indefinable attraction—the work of the man tailor—is seen in every detail of these garments. Most evident when tried on—in the ideal fit at neck and shoulders.

"Bon Ton" Corsets.

Mme. Milne is here from New York, demonstrating the improved "Bon Ton," asking \$2.98 for \$4 models, and \$3.79 for \$5 models. The idea is to quickly and thoroughly introduce the new Corsets to Washington.

Palais Royal A. LISNER G and 11th

4 Great Watch Specials for TO-DAY ONLY.

The balance of a special purchase from a large manufacturer in New York, which we offer to our customers at prices never before equaled in Washington.

Goods laid aside upon payment of a small deposit. ALL ENGRAVING FREE.

Gentlemen's Watches.

Every Man Wants a Watch.

\$15.00 Gentlemen's 14-kt. Gold-filled Hunting Case Watch, plain and fancy cases; Elgin or Waltham movement; 20-year guarantee. Sale price—\$12.50.

\$20.00 Ladies' 14-kt. Solid Gold Hunting Case Watch, plain and fancy cases; Elgin or Waltham movement; 20-year guarantee. Sale price—\$12.00.

Selinger's, 9th St.

"Look for the Big Clock."

LEWIS H. LANMAN BURIED.

Remains of Aged Engraver Interred at Mount Olivet.

Funeral services for Lewis H. Lanman, of 209 M street northwest, were held at the Lanman residence yesterday at 9 o'clock. Interment was in Mount Olivet Cemetery, in the family lot.

Mr. Lanman was in his sixty-eighth year, and was one of the oldest men employed in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. He was a prominent member of the Plate Printers' Union, National Union, and Knights of St. Peter.

Father, Williams, of St. Stephen's Church, officiated, assisted by Father O'Connor, Father McGugan, Father Caughy, and Father Smyth.

Medal for Playground Exhibit.

Word has been received by Dr. Henry S. Curtis, supervisor of the playgrounds of Washington and secretary of the Playground Association of America, that a diploma of a gold medal has been awarded to the "model of playground apparatus" at Jamestown. This model is a miniature playground about six feet square, mounted on a table. It is equipped with a multitude of small dolls which take the place of the children. The equipment is similar to that of the Washington playgrounds.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Piles, Hemorrhoids, or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 5c

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Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

on every box, 25c

W. H. L. on every box, 25c

Consult

J. J. Georges & Son, Inc.,

Superior Chiropody.

Immediate Relief Assured.

No Branch Office. 1211 Penna. Ave. N. W.